

ENGINEER'S REPORT

Prepared for the

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

**Mira Mesa
Maintenance Assessment District**

Annual Update for Fiscal Year 2004

under the provisions of the

**San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Ordinance
of the San Diego Municipal Code**

and

**Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972
of the California Streets and Highways Code**

Prepared by

**BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION
7807 Convoy Court, Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92111
(858) 268-8080**

May 2003

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Mayor

Dick Murphy

City Council Members

Scott Peters
District 1

Brian Maienschein
District 5

Michael Zucchet
District 2

Donna Frye
District 6

Toni Atkins
District 3

Jim Madaffer
District 7

Charles Lewis
District 4

Ralph Inzunza, Jr.
District 8

City Manager

Michael T. Uberuaga

City Attorney

Casey Gwinn

City Clerk

Charles G. Abdelnour

City Engineer

Frank Belock

Assessment Engineer

Boyle Engineering Corporation

Table of Contents

Engineer's Report

Mira Mesa Maintenance Assessment District

Preamble	1
Executive Summary	2
Background	3
District Proceedings for Fiscal Year 2004	3
Bond Declaration	4
District Boundary	4
Project Description.....	5
Separation of General and Special Benefits.....	5
Cost Estimate	6
Estimated Costs.....	6
Annual Cost Indexing	6
Method of Apportionment	7
Estimated Benefit of the Improvements.....	7
Apportionment Methodology.....	7
Land Use Factor	8
Benefit Factor.....	10
Location Factor	12
Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs).....	12
Summary Results	13

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A: Boundary Map

Exhibit B: Estimated Annual Expenses, Revenues & Reserves

Exhibit C: Assessment Roll

Engineer's Report

Mira Mesa

Maintenance Assessment District

Preamble

Pursuant to the provisions of the "San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Ordinance" (being Division 2, Article 5, Chapter VI beginning at Section 65.0201 of the San Diego Municipal Code), provisions of the "Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972" (being Part 2 of Division 15 of the California Streets and Highways Code), applicable provisions of "Proposition 218" (being Article XIID of the California Constitution), and provisions of the "Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act" (being California Senate Bill 919) (the aforementioned provisions are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Assessment Law"), in connection with the proceedings for the MIRA MESA MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT (hereinafter referred to as "District"), BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, as Assessment Engineer to the City of San Diego for these proceedings, submits herewith this report for the District as required by California Streets and Highways Code Section 22565.

FINAL APPROVAL, BY RESOLUTION NO. _____ ,
ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN
DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, ON THE
_____ DAY OF _____, 2003.

Charles G. Abdelnour, CITY CLERK
CITY OF SAN DIEGO
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Executive Summary

Project: Mira Mesa
Maintenance Assessment District

Apportionment Method: Equivalent Benefit Unit (EBU)

	FY 2003	FY 2004 ⁽¹⁾	Maximum ⁽²⁾ Authorized
Total Parcels Assessed:	18,566	18,593	--
Total Estimated Assessment:	\$314,325	\$353,385	--
<i>Overlay (All Zones)</i>	\$154,570	\$161,744	--
<i>Zone 3 (Additional Cost)</i>	\$159,755	\$191,641	--
Total Number of EBUs:	42,935.44	43,077.31	--
<i>Zone 1</i>	35,246.83	35,373.60	--
<i>Zone 2</i>	5,344.11	5,344.11	--
<i>Zone 3</i>	2,344.50	2,359.60	--
Assessment Per EBU:			
<i>Zone 1</i>	\$3.60	\$3.75	\$10.00
<i>Zone 2</i>	\$3.60	\$3.75	\$10.00
<i>Zone 3</i>	\$71.74	\$84.97 ⁽³⁾	\$84.97 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ FY 2004 is the City's Fiscal Year 2004, which begins July 1, 2003 and ends June 30, 2004. Total Parcels Assessed, Total Estimated Assessment, and Total Number of EBUs may vary from prior fiscal year values due to parcel changes and/or land use re-classifications.

⁽²⁾ Maximum Authorized annual amounts subject to cost indexing provisions set forth in this Engineers Report.

⁽³⁾ Fiscal Year 2003 maximum authorized annual assessment increased by cost indexing factor of 3.95%.

Proposition 218 Compliance: The District was re-engineered in Fiscal Year 1998 for compliance with Proposition 218. By a ballot proceeding, majority property owners (73.55% of the weighted vote) approved Fiscal Year 1998 assessments, maximum authorized assessments for subsequent years, and provisions for annual cost indexing.

Annual Cost Indexing: An increase of assessments, under authority of annual cost indexing provisions, is required for Zone 3 for Fiscal Year 2004.

Bonds: No bonds will be issued in connection with this District.

Background

The Mira Mesa Maintenance Assessment District (District) was established in July 1983. The general purpose of the District was, and still is, to fund the maintenance and operation costs for street trees and shrubs, landscaped medians and rights-of-way, landscaped slopes, street sweeping and litter removal, and additional street lights throughout business and residential neighborhoods.

The District boundary, parcels within the boundary, and benefit apportionment methodology were reviewed and re-formulated in June 1997, primarily for the purpose of compliance with Proposition 218. By a mail ballot proceeding, property owners approved the re-engineering with 73.55% of weighted votes supporting the proposed assessments. Over 34% of property owners responded to the mail ballot.

The Engineer's Report, preliminarily accepted by City of San Diego (City) Council Resolution Number R-288804 on June 8, 1997, proposed Fiscal Year 1998 assessments, maximum authorized assessments for subsequent years, and provisions for annual cost indexing of the maximum authorized assessments. The Engineer's Report was approved and assessments confirmed by City Council Resolution Number R-289041 on August 5, 1997.

District Proceedings for Fiscal Year 2004

This District is authorized and administered under the provisions of the "San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Ordinance" (being Division 2, Article 5, Chapter VI beginning at Section 65.0201 of the San Diego Municipal Code), provisions of the "Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972" (being Part 2 of Division 15 of the California Streets and Highways Code), applicable provisions of "Proposition 218" (being Article XIID of the California Constitution), and provisions of the "Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act" (being California Senate Bill 919) (the aforementioned provisions are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Assessment Law"). This report has been prepared in compliance with Assessment Law.

The purpose of the proposed proceedings and this Engineer's Report is to update the District budget and assessments for Fiscal Year 2004.

The Fiscal Year 2004 assessments for Zone 3 proposed within this Engineer's Report represent an increase from the previous year's assessments. The increase is under authority of annual cost indexing provisions approved by the voters. Therefore, the vote requirements of Section 4 of Article XIID do not apply to these proceedings.

A public hearing will be scheduled where public testimony will be heard by the Council, and the Council may, at its discretion, adopt a resolution ordering the levying of the proposed assessments.

Bond Declaration

No bonds will be issued in connection with this District.

District Boundary

The Boundary Map and Assessment Diagram for the Mira Mesa Maintenance Assessment District are on file in the Maintenance Assessment Districts section of the Park and Recreation Department of the City of San Diego and by reference are made a part of this report. The Boundary Map and Assessment Diagram for the District are available for public inspection during normal business hours. A reduced copy of the Boundary Map is included as Exhibit A hereto. Exhibit A also depicts three benefit zones established in Fiscal Year 1998. The three benefit zones are as follows:

- ◆ **Zone 1** comprises the majority of the District along Mira Mesa Boulevard, Camino Santa Fe, and Camino Ruiz.
- ◆ **Zone 2** consists of commercial and industrial properties along Mira Mesa Boulevard in the western section of the District. Much of the median and right-of-way landscaping in Zone 2 along Mira Mesa Boulevard is privately maintained by property owners in Zone 2.
- ◆ **Zone 3** (in the northeast portion of the District) comprises planned residential developments which front along Mercy and Black Mountain Roads. In Zone 3, the City maintains irrigated landscaped slopes that abut common areas and public rights-of-way.

Project Description

The project to be funded by the proposed assessments is the maintenance of approximately 220,932 square feet of landscaped street medians (with ground cover, trees, and shrubs), 273,886 square feet of paved street medians (including a pedestrian bridge), 39,101 square feet of irrigated rights-of-way, 486,750 square feet of landscaped rights-of-way (with ground cover, trees, and shrubs), 129,823 lineal feet of gutter sweeping/weed control, 333,200 square feet of sidewalks and curbs, 553,671 square feet of slopes adjacent to rights-of-way (exclusively in Zone 3), and various median street lights. Maintenance activities include, but are not limited to, turf mowing and edging, irrigation, collection and disposal of fallen branches and trees, tree and bush trimming, fertilizing, weeding, and ongoing inspection and repairs.

The location of the improvements being maintained by the District are depicted in Exhibit A. Improvement drawings are on file at Map Records in the City Engineer's office and are incorporated herein by reference. The specifications for the maintenance to be performed are contained in City Contract Numbers C6493/98 and L3111/00, which are incorporated herein by reference and are on file with the City Clerk and the Park and Recreation Department. The specifications for the maintenance are available for public inspection during normal business hours.

Separation of General and Special Benefits

Consistent with City policy for the public at large, the City will provide the District with annual contributions from the Gas Tax Fund for median maintenance (18.0¢ per square foot of landscaped median and 1.3¢ per square foot of hardscaped median) and from the Environmental Growth Fund for open space maintenance (\$26.63 per acre). These cost allocations are considered to be "general benefit" administered by the District. All other maintenance, operations, and administration costs associated with the District, which exceed the City's contribution to the public at large, and are accordingly considered to be "special benefit" funded by the District.

Cost Estimate

Estimated Costs

Estimated Fiscal Year 2004 annual expenses, revenues, reserves, and assessments (provided by the City) are included as Exhibit B hereto.

As previously described, the District was subdivided into three benefit zones in Fiscal Year 1998 (see Exhibit A). The costs associated with median maintenance in Zones 1, 2, and 3 have been apportioned to all the parcels within the District. These costs are termed "Overlay" costs. Additional costs associated with right-of-way parkway and slope maintenance within Zone 3 (termed "Zone 3" costs) have been apportioned to all the parcels within Zone 3. In summary, Zones 1 and 2 are assessed only for their proportionate share of the "Overlay" costs, while Zone 3 is assessed for both "Overlay" and "Zone 3" costs.

Annual Cost Indexing

With the passage of Proposition 218, any proposed increase in assessments must be placed for approval before the property owners by a mail ballot and a public hearing process, similar to these proceedings. A majority of ballots received must be affirmative for the City Council to confirm and levy the increased assessments. For small assessment districts or districts with relatively low dollar assessments, the cost of an engineer's report, balloting, and the public hearing process can potentially exceed the total cost of the increase. These incidental costs of the proceedings can be added to the assessments, resulting in even higher assessments.

Indexing assessments annually to the San Diego Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers (SDCPI-U), as approved by the District property owners in Fiscal Year 1998, allows for minor increases for normal maintenance and operating cost escalation without incurring the costs of the Proposition 218 ballot proceedings. Any significant change in the assessment initiated by an increase in service provided or other significant changes to the District would still require the Proposition 218 proceedings and property owner approval.

The maximum authorized assessment established in the Fiscal Year 1998 proceedings are authorized to be indexed (increased or

decreased) annually by the factor published in the SDCPI-U. Fiscal Year 1999 was the first year authorized for such indexing. For Zone 3, it has been determined that an increase of assessments, as authorized by the cost indexing provisions, is required for Fiscal Year 2004.

Method of Apportionment

Estimated Benefit of the Improvements

In general, the improvements consist of median and right-of-way landscaping along Mira Mesa Boulevard and other major and arterial streets throughout the District. The major and arterial streets within the District are the backbone of the street network within the community. They serve as the primary access routes for inter-community and intra-community trips and thus serve all parcels within the community. All parcels within the District benefit from the enhancement of these streets and the enhanced community image, aesthetics, and public safety provided by the improvements being maintained by the District.

The Transportation Element of the City's General Plan and the general policy recommendations found in the Mira Mesa Community Plan establish several goals for the community's transportation system. The improvements being maintained by this District are consistent with the Plans' goals for safety and pleasing aesthetics. The maintenance for these enhanced assets has historically been funded through the District.

Apportionment Methodology

The total cost for maintenance of the improvements will be assessed to the various parcels in the District in proportion to the estimated Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs) assigned to a parcel in relationship to the total EBUs of all the parcels in the District.

EBUs for each parcel have been determined as a function of three factors, a Land Use Factor, a Benefit Factor, and a Location Factor, related as shown in the following equation:

$\text{EBUs} = (\text{Acres or Units}) \times \text{Land Use Factor} \times \text{Benefit Factor} \times \text{Location Factor}$

Each of these factors are discussed and developed below.

Land Use Factor

Since the improvements to be maintained by the District are primarily associated with the Transportation Element of the General and Community Plans, trip generation rates for various land use categories (as previously established by the City's Transportation Planning Section) have been used as the primary basis for the development of Land Use Factors. While these trip generation rates strictly address only vehicular trips, they are also considered to approximately reflect relative trip generation for other modes of transportation (e.g., pedestrian trips, bicycle trips, etc.), and are considered the best available information for these other transportation modes.

The special benefits of landscape improvements maintained by the District are linked to trip generation primarily by the public safety and aesthetic enhancement enjoyed by travelers through the community. Trip generation rates provide the required nexus and basis for assigning ratios of maximum potential benefit to the various land use/zoning classifications as defined by the City's Municipal Code. Land use/zoning classifications have been grouped with averaged trip generation rates assigned to establish the Land Use Factors as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: Land Use Factors

Land Use/Zoning	Code	Land Use Factor
Residential – Single Family (detached)	SFD	1.0 per dwelling unit
Residential – Condominium	CND	0.7 per dwelling unit
Residential – Multi-Family & Apartment	MFR	0.7 per dwelling unit
Residential – Duplex	DUP	0.7 per dwelling unit
Residential – Convalescent & Retirement Home	CNV	0.3 per dwelling unit
Residential – Mobile Home	MOB	0.5 per dwelling unit
Agricultural	AGR	0.02 per acre
Commercial – Office & Retail	COM	45.0 per acre
Educational – College & University	ECU	9.0 per acre
Educational – Primary & Secondary	EPS	5.0 per acre
Fire/Police Station	FPS	15.0 per acre
House of Worship	CRH	2.8 per acre
Industrial	IND	15.0 per acre
Open Space (designated)	OSP	0 per acre
Park – Developed	PKD	5.0 per acre
Park – Undeveloped	PKU	0.5 per acre
Post Office	PST	15.0 per acre
Recreational Facility	REC	3.0 per acre
Street/Roadway	STR	0 per acre
Utility Facility	UTL	3.0 per acre

Designated Open Space serves primarily to preserve natural landscape and habitat. While access for study and passive recreation is sometimes permitted, these activities are usually allowed only to the limited extent consistent with the primary purpose of natural preservation. Since this land is essentially “unused” in the customary terms of land use (which relate to human use, not use by nature), the trip generation rate is zero. Therefore, the designated Open Space receives no benefit from the Transportation Element and has been assigned a Land Use Factor of zero.

The Recreational Facility category includes those which consist primarily of concentrated facilities, such as swimming pools, gymnasiums, racquetball clubs, etc. Recreational facilities of a more dispersed nature (e.g., golf courses, parks, etc.) have been categorized separately.

While those traveling streets and roadways enjoy the improvements maintained by the District during their travel, the actual benefit of this enjoyment accrues to the lands at the origins

and destinations of their trips, not to the lands of the streets and roadways, themselves. Accordingly, the Streets/Roadways category receive no benefit and have been assigned a Land Use Factor of zero.

Vacant undeveloped lands zoned for multi-family residential use have been assessed based on a projection of potential units. The projections were based on the current zoning density (dwelling units per acre) and an adjusted parcel area (50% of gross parcel area used to estimate net developable area).

Benefit Factor

The Land Use Factor described above reflects the relative intensity of use (or potential use) of the various parcels of land to be assessed. It does not address the relationship of this use to the specific improvements to be maintained by the District. This relationship is reflected in the Benefit Factor utilized in the assessment methodology.

In determining the Benefit Factor for each land use category, the subcomponents of the benefits of District improvements considered may include some or all of the following: public safety, view corridors and aesthetics, enhancement of community identity, drainage corridors, and recreational potential. As Benefit Factors and their subcomponents are intended to reflect the particular relationships between specific land uses within a district and the specific improvements maintained by the district, Benefit Factors will generally vary from one district to another, based on the specific character and nature of the applicable land uses and improvements maintained.

The applicable benefit subcomponents and resultant composite Benefit Factors determined for the various Land Use/Zoning categories within this District are as shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2: Benefit Factors by Land Use

Land Use/Zoning	Public Safety (max. 0.4)	Aesthetics (max. 0.6)	Composite Benefit Factor (max. 1.0)
Residential – All	0.4	0.6	1.0
Agricultural	0.4	0	0.4
Commercial – Office & Retail	0.4	0.4	0.8
Educational – College & University	0.4	0.2	0.6
Educational – Primary & Secondary	0.4	0.2	0.6
Fire/Police Station	0.4	0.4	0.8
House of Worship	0.4	0.2	0.6
Industrial	0.4	0.2	0.6
Open Space (designated)	0.4	0	0.4
Park – Developed	0.4	0	0.4
Park – Undeveloped	0.4	0	0.4
Post Office	0.4	0.4	0.8
Recreational Facility	0.4	0.3	0.7
Street/Roadway	0.4	0	0.4
Utility Facility	0.4	0	0.4

Public Safety. All land uses are considered to receive the maximum available benefit from the public safety element of District improvements. Public safety is essential to all land uses, and even to lands, such as designated Open Space, held in stewardship with only incidental human use.

Aesthetics. The degree of benefit received from the aesthetic qualities of landscaped and hardscaped roadway medians and rights-of-way maintained by the District varies among land use categories. Generally, by nature of their use, residential lands receive the greatest benefit from the reduced traffic congestion, reduced noise levels, greater separation from traffic and generally more tranquil environment provided by landscaped and hardscaped roadway medians and rights-of-way.

Commercial and institutional uses, on the other hand, often thrive on higher densities, greater traffic access, and a higher level of activity in the vicinity of their enterprises. These uses, accordingly, receive a lesser degree of benefit from the general insulation and separation provided by the aesthetic elements of District improvements.

Lands in the Agricultural, Open Space, Parks, and Street/Roadway

categories are considered to receive no significant benefit from the aesthetic elements of District improvements, as enhanced aesthetic quality of other lands in their vicinity does not affect their function, use, or value.

Location Factor

As previously described, the District was subdivided into three benefit zones in Fiscal Year 1998 (see Exhibit A). The benefits associated with District improvements vary between the zones. This variation in benefit is reflected by the Location Factor.

Zones 1 and 3 were established as the “base” zones and were assigned a Location Factor of 1.0. In Zone 2, a large percentage of median and right-of-way landscaping is maintained by Zone 2 property owners. As a result, Zone 2 parcels receive a lesser degree of benefit in proportion to the parcels in Zone 1. However, Zone 2 parcels do benefit from the maintenance of improvements in Zone 2 and throughout Zones 1 and 3. Accordingly, Zone 2 has been assigned a Location Factor of 0.5.

Table 3 summarizes the proposed Location Factors for the three benefit zones within the District.

TABLE 3: Location Factors by Zone

Zone	Location Factor
Zone 1	1.0
Zone 2	0.5
Zone 3	1.0

Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs)

As described above, the number of Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs) assigned to each parcel in the District has been calculated, based on the preceding factors, as follows:

$\text{EBUs} = (\text{Acres or Units}) \times \text{Land Use Factor} \times \text{Benefit Factor} \times \text{Location Factor}$

Based on the above formula, the EBUs calculated for each property, can be found in the Assessment Roll (Exhibit C).

Summary Results

The District Boundary is presented in Exhibit A.

An estimate of the costs of the improvements provided by the District is included as Exhibit B to this report.

The assessment methodology utilized is as described in the text of this report. Based on this methodology, the EBUs and Fiscal Year 2004 District assessment for each parcel were calculated and are shown in the Assessment Roll (Exhibit C).

Each lot or parcel of land within the District has been identified by unique County Assessor's Parcel Number on the Assessment Roll and the Boundary Map and Assessment Diagram referenced herein. The net assessment for each parcel for Fiscal Year 2004 can be found on the Assessment Roll.

This report has been prepared and respectfully submitted by:

BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

Eugene F. Shank, PE C 52792

Alex Bucher, EIT CA 112628

I, _____, as CITY CLERK of the CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, do hereby certify that the Assessment as shown on the Assessment Roll, together with the Assessment Diagram, both of which are incorporated into this report, were filed in my office on the _____ day of _____, 2003.

Charles G. Abdelnour, CITY CLERK
CITY OF SAN DIEGO
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

I, _____, as CITY CLERK of the CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, do hereby certify that the foregoing Assessment, together with the assessment diagram incorporated into this report, was approved and confirmed by the CITY COUNCIL of said City on the _____ day of _____, 2003.

Charles G. Abdelnour, CITY CLERK
CITY OF SAN DIEGO
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

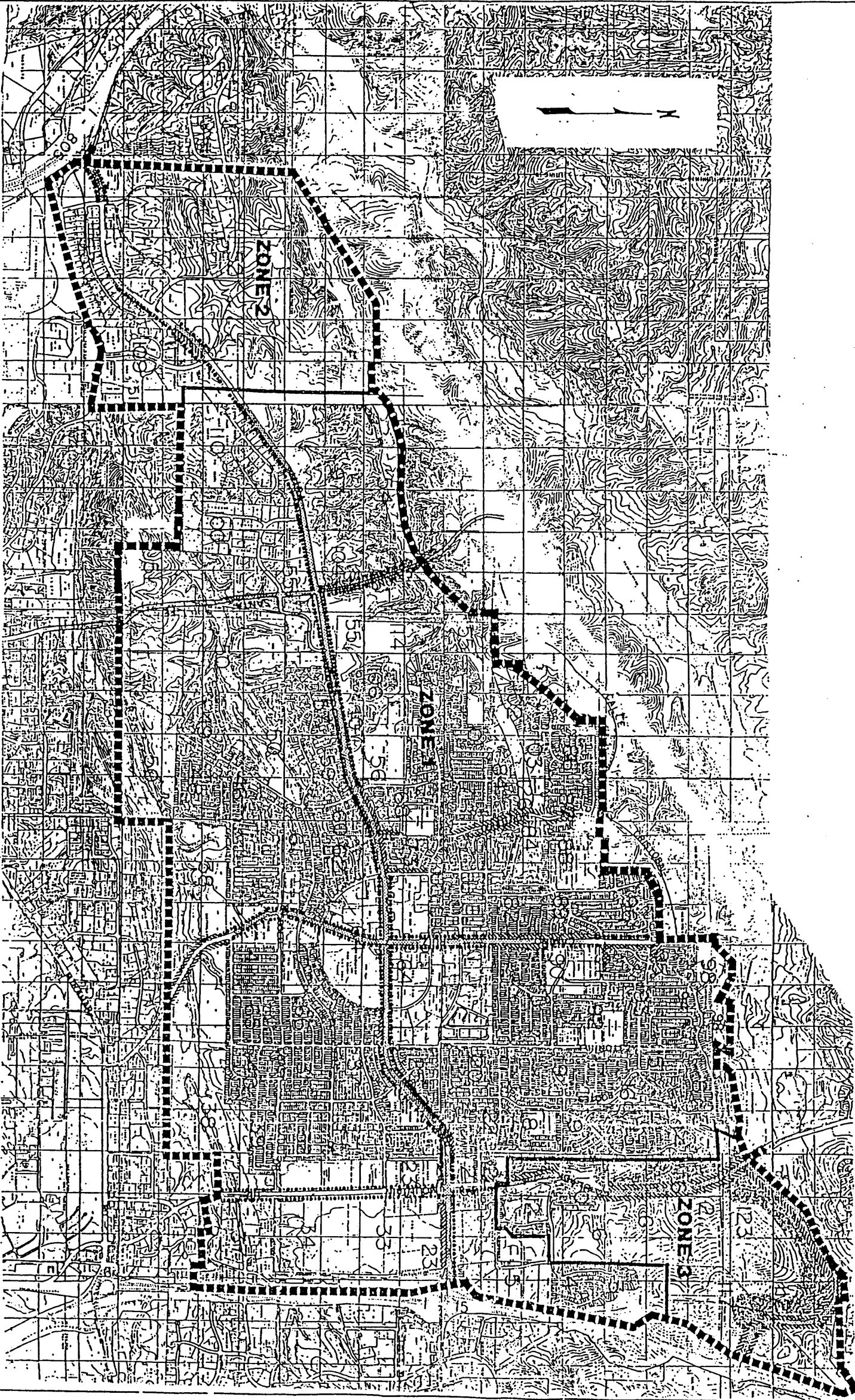
I, _____, as SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS of the CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, do hereby certify that the foregoing Assessment, together with the assessment diagram was recorded in my office on the _____ day of _____, 2003.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS
CITY OF SAN DIEGO
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXHIBIT A

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

- LANDSCAPED MEDIANS
RIGHT OF WAYS
LANDSCAPING AT PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE
- SLOPES, LANDSCAPED
SIDEWALKS, AND CURBS



NOTE:

1. Each lot or parcel has been identified by the County Assessor's Parcel Number on this Map and the Assessment Roll contained in the Engineer's Report.
2. For a detailed description of the lines and dimensions of the lots or parcels shown on this Assessment Diagram, refer to the County Assessor's Maps, which shall govern with respect to all details concerning the lines and dimensions of such lots or parcels.

MIRA MESA
Maintenance Assessment District

EXHIBIT B

Maintenance Assessment Districts

Council District: 5

Mira Mesa

Fund: 70223

Mira Mesa Maintenance Assessment District			
	FY 2002 ACTUAL	FY 2003 BUDGET	FY 2004 PROPOSED
Positions	0.90	0.90	0.90
Personnel Expense	\$ 64,037	\$ 67,602	\$ 67,749
Non-Personnel Expense	311,574	717,445	656,323
TOTAL	\$ 375,611	\$ 785,047	\$ 724,072

The Mira Mesa Maintenance Assessment District (District) was established in July 1983 to provide maintenance of landscaped medians, slopes and streetscapes along major arterial streets and corridors within the District. The District maintains 220,932 square feet of landscaped medians, 273,886 square feet of paved street medians (including a pedestrian bridge), 39,101 square feet of irrigated rights-of-way, 486,750 square feet of landscaped rights-of-way, 333,200 square feet of sidewalks and curbs, and 129,823 lineal feet of gutters. In addition, there are 553,671 square feet of slopes adjacent to rights-of-way exclusively in Zone 3. The Mira Mesa Town Council Maintenance Assessment District Advisory Committee approved the assessments associated with the Fiscal Year 2004 Proposed Budget on February 20, 2003.

MIRA MESA	FY 2003 ESTIMATE	FY 2004 PROPOSED
BALANCE	\$ 400,062	\$ 283,703
Revenue		
Assessments	\$ 324,686	\$ 353,385
Interest	15,982	17,697
Transfers from General Fund	6,191 ⁽¹⁾	6,191 ⁽¹⁾
City Contributions	63,096 ⁽²⁾	63,096 ⁽²⁾
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 409,955	\$ 440,369
TOTAL REVENUE AND BALANCE	\$ 810,017	\$ 724,072
Expense		
Personnel	\$ 67,551	\$ 67,749
Contractual	271,675	301,309
Incidental	73,840	81,394
Utilities	113,248	116,912
Contingency Reserve	-	156,708
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 526,314	\$ 724,072
BALANCE	\$ 283,703	\$ -
Assessment per EBU: ⁽³⁾	FY 2003	FY 2004
Zone 1	\$3.60	\$3.75 ⁽⁴⁾
Zone 2	\$3.60	\$3.75 ⁽⁴⁾
Zone 3	\$71.74	\$84.97 ⁽⁵⁾

⁽¹⁾ In Fiscal Year 2003 and Fiscal Year 2004, the City contributes \$6,191 from the Library Department to cover the maintenance costs of 1.429 acres at the City's average cost of \$4,332 per acre to maintain improvements at the Mira Mesa Branch Library.

⁽²⁾ In Fiscal Year 2003, the City contributed a general benefit of \$39,768 from Gas Tax for maintenance of 220,932 sq. ft. of landscaped medians at \$0.18 per sq. ft. and \$3,561 for maintenance of 273,886 sq. ft. of landscaped medians at \$0.013. In addition, the City contributed \$19,767 from the Environmental Growth Fund for the maintenance of medians (in accordance with Resolution R-265842 adopted June 2, 1986, and City Manager's Report 086-114). In Fiscal Year 2004, the City will contribute general benefit of \$39,768 from Gas Tax for maintenance of 220,932 square feet of landscaped medians at \$0.18 per square foot and \$3,561 for maintenance of 273,886 square feet of landscaped medians at \$0.013. In addition, the City will contribute \$19,767 from the Environmental Growth Fund for the maintenance of medians.

⁽³⁾ The District contains a total of 43,077.31 Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs). Zone 1 (35,373.60 EBUs) comprises the majority of the property owners along the main thoroughfares in the District; Zone 2 (5,344.11 EBUs) consists of commercial and industrial properties in the western section of the District; and Zone 3 (2,359.60 EBUs) comprises planned residential developments in the northeastern area of the District.

⁽⁴⁾ The assessment increase in Zone 1 and Zone 2 is based on the San Diego Urban Consumer Price Index (SDCPI-U) of 3.95 percent.

⁽⁵⁾ The assessment increase in Zone 3 of \$13.23 per EBU is based on increasing the assessment to the maximum allowed of \$81.74 and adding SDCPI-U of 3.95 percent.

EXHIBIT C

Due to the size of the Assessment Roll (Exhibit C), only limited copies are available. Please contact the City of San Diego, Park & Recreation Department, Open Space Division, Maintenance Assessment Districts Program at (619) 685-1350 to review the Assessment Roll.